legend. Its Hood is believed by the Mongols to possess virtues, and by means of the rings on the horns fortunes are told. Naturally the animal is on these grounds hard to stalk and shoot.

The Gazelles, genus *Gazella,* are fairly numerous in species, which are both Palaearctic and Ethiopian. There are altogether twenty-five of them. The genus as a whole is characterised by the small or moderate size, the sandy coloration with white belly,

FIG. 161,— Loder's Gazelle. *CfazeOa loderi.*

the presence of dark and light stripes on the face and on the flanks. These streaks, however, are not always present, and their presence or absence serves to differentiate some of the species.

The horns are usually present in both sexes. The horns are of fair length, ringed, and of lyrate form.

The Springbok is separated from the rest of

the Gazelles, to which, genus it is clearly most nearly related, as a genus *Anti-dorGas.* This genus differs from *Qazella,* by having only two lower |>remo3ai» as* in *Scdga** Otherwise it resembles the Gazelles;
tteipe is tot a single species, *A. euchore,* which is African.